## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-16.( Cancelled).

17.(Currently Amended) A method of operating a combustion system having an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system stack to lower the acid dewpoint temperature of the flue gas and optimize ESP function, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) determining if the SCR system is to be by-passed;
- b) by passing the SCR system if the SCR system is determined to be bypassed;
- e) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a chemically reducing environment in situ;
- adjusting the reducing environment for a sufficient time period such that the flue gas acid dewpoint <u>temperature</u> is lowered to a <u>desirable level</u> <u>temperature lower than the temperature of flue gas traveling through</u> <u>the stack</u> by reducing SO<sub>3</sub> formed during combustion to SO<sub>2</sub> by electron addition to create an SO<sub>3</sub> concentration configured to improve ESP <u>function</u>; and;
- e) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with <u>an</u> oxidizing environment, wherein residence time in the oxidizing environment is selected to maintain the SO<sub>3</sub> concentration substantially within a range desirable for ESP function;

thereby-lowering the acid dewpoint temperature of the flue gas by reducing the acid concentration of the flue gas and optimizing ESP function.

- 18.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, further including the step of microstaging the first stage fuel combustion.
- 19.(Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-NOx burners.
- 20.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, further including the step of macrostaging the first stage of fuel combustion.
- 21.(Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.
- 22.(**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 17, further including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging.
- 23.(Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the micro-staging is provided by low-NOx burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.
  - 24.(Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the fuel is coal.
- 25.(Previously Presented) A method of operating a combustion system to decrease the acid dewpoint temperature of its flue gas to a temperature lower than the temperature of flue gas traveling through a stack of the combustion system having an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a chemically reducing environment in situ;
  - b) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment;
  - e) measuring the acid dewpoint of the flue gas;

    measuring the temperature of the flue gas traveling through the stack;

- d) determining if the SCR system is in operation;
- e) if the SCR system is not in operation, if the measured acid dewpoint temperature is higher than the measured flue gas temperature, adjusting the reducing environment for a sufficient time period such that SO<sub>3</sub> formed during combustion is reduced to SO<sub>2</sub> by electron addition to ereate an SO<sub>3</sub> concentration configured to improve ESP function; thereby decreaseing the acid dewpoint temperature of the flue gas and optimizing ESP function.
- 26.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, further including the step of microstaging the first stage fuel combustion.
- 27.(Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-NOx burners.
- 28.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, further including the step of macrostaging the first stage of fuel combustion.
- 29.(Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.
- 30.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, further including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging.
- 31.(Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the micro-staging is provided by low-NOx burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.
  - 32.(Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the fuel is coal.
- 33. (<u>Currently Amended</u>) The method of claim 17, wherein SO<sub>3</sub> concentration is adjusted to about 15 to 20 ppm <u>at an ESP component of the combustion system</u>, <u>thereby optimizing ESP function</u>.

34.(<u>Currently Amended</u>) The method of claim 25, wherein SO<sub>3</sub> concentration is adjusted to about 15 to 20 ppm <u>at an ESP component of the combustion system</u>, <u>thereby optimizing ESP function</u>.